Alcohol Use

DRANK IN PAST 30 DAYS

Definition: Respondents who report drinking alcohol in the past 30 days.

Prevalence of Drank in Past 30 Days

- South Dakota 58.3%
- o Nationwide median 56.8%

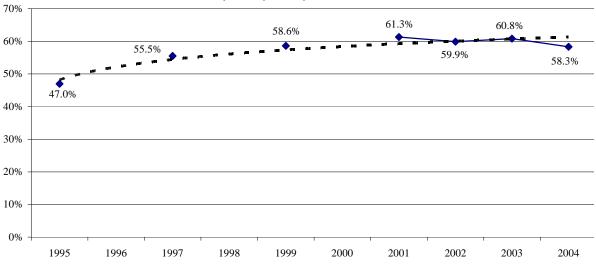
Healthy People 2010 Objective

There was no stated Healthy People 2010 Objective for drinking in the past 30 days.

Trend Analysis

Overall, since this question was first asked in 1995 the percent of respondents who drank in the past 30 days has been increasing. However, from 2003 to 2004 there was a slight decrease in the percent of respondents who drank in the past 30 days.

Figure 15
Percent of Respondents Who Drank in Past 30 Days, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2004



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2004

Demographics

Gender Males exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of drinkers than females. This difference is demonstrated throughout almost every demographic category.

Age The prevalence of drinking alcohol remains fairly stable until the 55-64 age group is reached. At that point, significant decreases are shown as age increases.

Race Whites exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of drinkers than American Indians.

Region

The American Indian counties region exhibits a significantly lower prevalence of drinking than the other four regions. However, it should be noted that females in the west region exhibit a low prevalence of drinking also.

Household Income

The prevalence of drinking generally increases as household income increases.

Education

Drinking alcohol increases as education increases. This includes significant increases as the high school and some post-high school education levels are reached. Females also show a significant increase when a college education level is attained.

Employment Status

Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very low prevalence of drinking, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, or students show a very high prevalence.

Marital Status

Those who are widowed exhibit a significantly lower prevalence of drinking than the other three marital status groups.

	Table 21								
	Respo	ndents	Who Dra	_	st 30 I	Days, 2004			
		Total		Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	6,101	58.3	(56.7-59.9)	2,506	66.5	(64.1-68.7)	3,595	50.4	(48.4-52.5)
Age									
18-24	337	60.9	(54.7-66.9)	149	69.2	(60.1-77.1)	188	52.1	(43.6-60.5)
25-34	781	68.8	(65.1-72.3)	334	78.7	(73.5-83.1)	447	58.3	(53.1-63.3)
35-44	1,027	64.1	(60.6-67.4)	424	67.3	(61.9-72.2)	603	60.9	(56.3-65.3)
45-54	1,270	64.2	(61.0-67.2)	566	68.8	(64.2-73.2)	704	59.2	(55.1-63.3)
55-64	961	56.5	(52.9-60.1)	405	66.4	(61.1-71.4)	556	46.9	(42.1-51.7)
65-74	882	44.7	(40.9-48.4)	365	53.1	(47.3-58.8)	517	37.4	(32.8-42.3)
75+	824	31.7	(28.1-35.6)	259	43.9	(37.2-50.9)	565	24.0	(20.1-28.4)
Race									
White	5,460	59.7	(58.0-61.3)	2,261	68.0	(65.6-70.3)	3,199	51.5	(49.4-53.7)
American Indian	430	41.4	(34.8-48.4)	160	47.4	(37.1-57.9)	270	36.7	(28.4-45.9)
Region									
Southeast	1,509	60.7	(57.8-63.5)	622	65.3	(60.9-69.5)	887	56.3	(52.4-60.1)
Northeast	1,381	59.8	(56.8-62.8)	553	72.2	(67.7-76.3)	828	47.8	(44.0-51.7)
Central	1,145	58.2	(54.7-61.6)	463	62.9	(57.4-68.1)	682	53.9	(49.5-58.2)
West	1,426	55.8	(52.7-58.9)	601	67.0	(62.5-71.2)	825	44.4	(40.4-48.5)
American Indian Counties	640	42.4	(37.5-47.5)	267	50.4	(42.9-57.9)	373	34.6	(28.8-41.0)
Household Income									
Less than \$10,000	304	44.9	(36.7-53.4)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$10,000-\$14,999	368	36.4	(30.2-43.2)	102	55.0	(43.0-66.5)	266	26.4	(19.8-34.1)
\$15,000-\$19,999	503	45.3	(39.1-51.6)	187	52.0	(42.5-61.3)	316	39.8	(31.7-48.5)
\$20,000-\$24,999	671	47.7	(42.6-52.8)	261	55.0	(46.6-63.0)	410	40.8	(34.7-47.2)
\$25,000-\$34,999	979	61.0	(57.2-64.7)	432	68.0	(62.5-73.1)	547	53.0	(47.8-58.2)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,041	62.9	(59.3-66.2)	474	70.6	(65.5-75.2)	567	54.4	(49.6-59.1)
\$50,000-\$74,999	909	67.7	(64.1-71.1)	407	73.3	(67.8-78.1)	502	62.1	(57.2-66.8)
\$75,000+	717	74.4	(70.4-78.0)	378	74.8	(69.2-79.7)	339	73.7	(68.2-78.6)
Education									
8th Grade or Less	255	34.1	(27.3-41.7)	129	45.7	(35.8-55.9)	126	17.3	(10.1-28.1)
Some High School	319	38.1	(31.1-45.7)	135	48.8	(38.0-59.7)	184	26.3	(19.1-35.1)
High School or G.E.D.	2,007	53.8	(51.0-56.6)	851	63.7	(59.4-67.7)	1,156	43.6	(40.1-47.3)
Some Post-High School	1,726	61.8	(59.0-64.6)	644	72.3	(68.1-76.1)	1,082	53.1	(49.4-56.8)
College Graduate	1,781	65.7	(63.0-68.3)	742	69.9	(65.7-73.8)	1,039	61.6	(58.0-65.0)

Table 21 (continued) Respondents Who Drank in Past 30 Days, 2004										
		Total			Male			Fema	ıle	
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	
Employment Status										
Employed for Wages	3,037	65.1	(63.0-67.2)	1,244	70.6	(67.3-73.6)	1,793	59.5	(56.6-62.2)	
Self-employed	823	65.4	(61.5-69.2)	542	68.3	(63.4-72.8)	281	59.1	(52.3-65.5)	
Unemployed	145	47.0	(35.8-58.5)	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Homemaker	282	36.4	(30.3-43.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Student	133	64.5	(54.4-73.4)	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Retired	1,495	40.9	(38.0-43.8)	525	52.3	(47.5-57.1)	970	32.5	(29.2-36.0)	
Unable to Work	183	29.5	(22.4-37.8)	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Marital Status										
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,631	61.4	(59.6-63.2)	1,566	67.9	(65.2-70.4)	2,065	55.1	(52.6-57.5)	
Divorced/Separated	810	55.7	(51.5-59.8)	351	65.0	(58.9-70.6)	459	47.3	(41.7-52.9)	
Widowed	888	30.6	(27.3-34.2)	164	51.8	(43.5-60.0)	724	25.5	(22.1-29.3)	
Never Married	760	59.7	(54.6-64.7)	421	64.6	(57.9-70.7)	339	51.9	(43.8-59.9)	

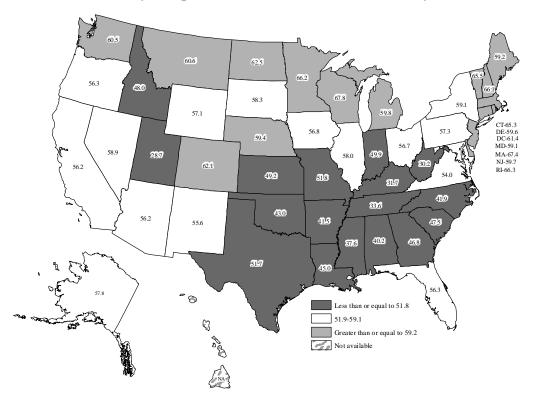
Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2004

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who drank in the past 30 days was 56.8 percent. South Dakota had 58.3 percent of respondents who drank in the past 30 days. Utah had the lowest percent of respondents who drank in the past 30 days with 28.7 percent, while Wisconsin had the highest percent of respondents who drank in the past 30 days with 67.8 percent.

Figure 16 Nationally, Respondents Who Drank in Past 30 Days, 2004



Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who drank in the past 30 days for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 66.9 percent of respondents who stated they currently smoke drank in the past 30 days, while 55.1 percent of respondents who never have smoked drank in the past 30 days.

Table 2 Drank in Past 30 Days for Selected Healt		d Conditions 200)4
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Drank in Past 30 Days	95% CI
Fair or Poor Health Status	955	40.3	36.2-44.5
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,133	61.0	59.3-62.6
Physical Health Not Good for 30 Days of the Past 30	391	31.1	25.8-36.9
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 Days of the Past 30	5,658	59.9	58.3-61.5
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 Days of the Past 30	342	54.3	47.4-61.1
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 Days of the Past 30	5,700	58.7	57.1-60.3
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	393	40.1	34.2-46.4
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	5,687	59.5	57.9-61.1
Obese (BMI = $30.0+$)	1,539	53.4	50.3-56.4
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,255	62.5	60.1-64.9
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	2,031	59.2	56.4-62.0
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,313	48.5	45.2-51.9
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,785	60.6	58.8-62.3
Current Smoker	1,208	66.9	63.5-70.2
Former Smoker	1,601	58.6	55.6-61.4
Never Smoked	3,285	55.1	52.9-57.3
No Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	651	37.8	33.4-42.4
Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	1,995	49.5	47.0-52.1
No Clinical Breast Exam within Past Two Years	680	34.4	30.0-39.2
Clinical Breast Exam within Past Two Years	2,867	54.1	51.8-56.3
Insufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	399	31.6	25.9-37.9
Sufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	2,232	56.0	53.4-58.5
No PSA Test within Past Two Years (40+)	798	64.1	60.1-67.9
PSA Test within Past Two Years (40+)	966	61.6	58.0-65.1
No Digital Rectal Exam within Past Two Years (40+)	811	63.9	59.9-67.7
Digital Rectal Exam within Past Two Years (40+)	1,005	62.0	58.5-65.4
No Blood Stool Test within Past Two Years (50+)	2,403	50.9	48.5-53.2
Blood Stool Test within Past Two Years (50+)	886	47.5	43.8-51.2
Never Had Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy (50+)	1,642	51.3	48.5-54.1
Ever Had Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy (50+)	1,668	48.3	45.5-51.0
Haven't Been to the Dentist in the Past 12 Months	1,837	55.0	52.1-57.8
Been to the Dentist in the Past 12 Months	4,253	59.7	57.8-61.5
Not Taking any Precautions Against West Nile Virus	1,897	55.7	52.8-58.5
Taking Precautions Against West Nile Virus	4,038	59.8	57.9-61.7
No Health Insurance (18-64)	367	59.2	52.3-65.8
Health Insurance (18-64)	3,882	64.3	62.4-66.1
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,661	67.1	65.0-69.3
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	530	66.2	60.9-71.1
Medicare (18-64)	116	29.1	20.4-39.7
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	110	27.1	18.4-38.0
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	185	63.7	55.3-71.4
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	231	49.1	40.2-58.1
No Flu Shot (65+)	418	33.9	28.9-39.4
Flu Shot (65+)	1,283	39.2	36.2-42.3

Table 22 (continued) Drank in Past 30 Days for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2004							
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Drank in Past 30 Days	95% CI				
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	575	38.7	34.2-43.4				
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,109	37.5	34.2-40.8				
Diabetes	532	33.3	28.5-38.4				
No Diabetes	5,568	60.1	58.5-61.7				
Current Asthma	440	52.6	46.2-58.8				
Former Asthma	191	52.3	42.8-61.6				
Never Had Asthma	5,448	59.0	57.4-60.6				
Previously Had a Heart Attack	368	41.0	35.4-46.9				
Never Had a Heart Attack	5,590	59.3	57.7-60.9				
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	399	41.7	36.1-47.4				
Do not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	5,541	59.5	57.9-61.1				
Previously Had a Stroke	193	31.7	24.6-39.8				
Never Had a Stroke	5,762	59.1	57.5-60.7				
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,249	46.7	43.1-50.3				
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	4,776	60.9	59.2-62.6				
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	448	32.9	27.8-38.4				
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	5,580	59.9	58.3-61.5				
Four or More Hours of TV Watched per Day	1,417	48.8	45.6-52.0				
Less Than Four Hours of TV Watched per Day	4,496	61.0	59.1-62.7				
Sick from Poor Indoor Air Quality in Past Year	1,008	60.1	56.1-63.9				
Not Sick from Poor Indoor Air Quality in Past Year	5,046	58.1	56.4-59.8				
Sick from Outdoor Air Pollution in Past Year	422	59.7	53.8-65.4				
Not Sick from Outdoor Air Pollution in Past Year	5,654	58.3	56.6-59.9				
Firearm in Household	3,353	64.3	62.3-66.2				
No Firearms in Household	2,515	49.8	47.2-52.4				
Loaded and Unlocked Firearm in Household	272	67.6	60.2-74.2				
No Loaded and Unlocked Firearms in Household	5,558	58.0	56.4-59.6				
No Birth Control (females 18-44 & males 18-59)	332	64.4	57.7-70.5				
Birth Control (females 18-44 & males 18-59)	1,678	69.3	66.7-71.9				
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,070	64.3	62.1-66.4				
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	1,153	61.3	57.8-64.6				
Sunburn in Past 12 Months	2,161	67.2	64.6-69.7				
No Sunburn in Past 12 Months	3,931	51.7	49.7-53.6				
Military Veteran	1,005	60.7	57.1-64.2				
Not a Military Veteran	5,082	57.9	56.2-59.6				

Not a Military Veteran 5,082
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2004

BINGE DRINKING

Definition: Respondents who report having five or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion, one or more times in the past month.

Prevalence of Binge Drinking

- o South Dakota 17.0%
- o All participants nationwide 14.9%

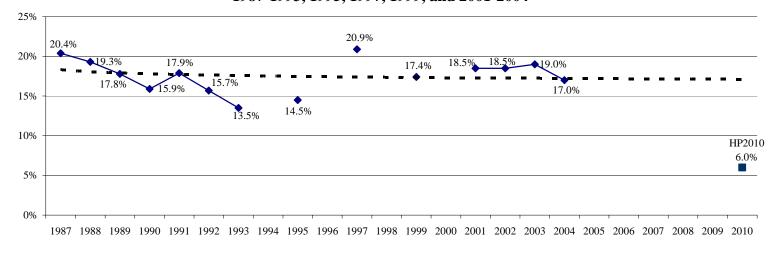
Healthy People 2010 Objective

Reduce the proportion of adults engaging in binge drinking to 6 percent.

Trend Analysis

From 1987 to 1993, the percent of respondents who engaged in binge drinking was on a decline. In the recent years, the percent of respondents who engage in binge drinking has been increasing until 2004 when there was a notable decrease. South Dakota has yet to meet the *Healthy People 2010 Objective* of 6 percent.

Figure 17
Percent of Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking, 1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2004



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2004

Demographics

Gender Males demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of binge drinkers than females. This difference is demonstrated throughout almost every demographic category including the higher income and education levels.

Age The prevalence of binge drinking decreases as age increases with the first significant decrease occurring with the 35-44 age group. Females, however, show their first significant decrease with the 45-54 age group.

Race Overall, there is no significant racial difference observed from the available data, but American Indian females did demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of binge drinking than white females.

Region There are no significant regional differences observed from the available data.

Household The prevalence of binge drinking does not seem to follow a pattern as household income increases.

Education Binge drinking increases for males as education increases until the college graduate level is reached when a significant decrease is observed. Conversely, females do not seem exhibit any sort of a pattern with binge drinking as their education levels change.

Employment Those who are retired or homemakers demonstrate a very low prevalence of **Status** binge drinking, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, unemployed, or students show a very high prevalence.

Marital Males and females both exhibit a very high prevalence of binge drinking among those who are divorced, separated, or have never been married, while those who are widowed show a very low prevalence.

			Tah	le 23					
	Respond	lents V			ge Dri	nking, 200	4		
		Total		Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	6,082	17.0	(15.7-18.4)	2,496	25.3	(23.1-27.7)	3,586	8.9	(7.7-10.3)
Age									
18-24	336	30.8	(25.3-37.0)	149	42.2	(33.5-51.5)	187	18.6	(12.8-26.2)
25-34	780	30.8	(27.0-34.7)	334	45.4	(39.4-51.6)	446	15.1	(11.7-19.2)
35-44	1,023	19.1	(16.5-22.0)	422	25.8	(21.5-30.6)	601	12.4	(9.6-15.8)
45-54	1,267	14.4	(12.3-16.8)	563	21.3	(17.8-25.4)	704	7.2	(5.3-9.5)
55-64	956	8.0	(6.2-10.3)	402	13.9	(10.5-18.1)	554	2.3	(1.2-4.1)
65-74	878	2.7	(1.7-4.1)	363	4.5	(2.7-7.5)	515	1.1	(0.5-2.4)
75+	823	0.5	(0.2-1.5)	259	0.8	(0.2-3.3)	564	0.4	(0.1-1.5)
Race									
White	5,443	17.0	(15.6-18.5)	2,251	25.8	(23.5-28.2)	3,192	8.4	(7.1-9.9)
American Indian	429	22.2	(17.0-28.4)	160	30.2	(21.1-41.3)	269	15.9	(11.0-22.4)
Region									
Southeast	1,507	17.8	(15.4-20.5)	620	25.6	(21.7-30.0)	887	10.4	(8.0-13.5)
Northeast	1,376	17.7	(15.1-20.7)	551	27.4	(22.8-32.5)	825	8.2	(6.2-10.9)
Central	1,143	16.2	(13.7-19.1)	463	23.2	(19.0-28.1)	680	9.8	(7.3-13.1)
West	1,420	15.2	(12.9-17.8)	597	24.3	(20.3-28.7)	823	6.0	(4.2-8.4)
American Indian Counties	636	17.3	(13.4-22.1)	265	23.3	(16.8-31.3)	371	11.6	(7.8-16.8)
Household Income									
Less than \$10,000	304	17.6	(11.4-26.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$10,000-\$14,999	367	13.3	(8.8-19.8)	102	24.3	(14.5-37.8)	265	7.4	(3.7-14.2)
\$15,000-\$19,999	500	12.9	(8.6-18.9)	185	20.6	(12.7-31.4)	315	6.7	(3.4-13.0)
\$20,000-\$24,999	668	13.8	(10.3-18.3)	259	18.9	(12.8-26.9)	409	9.1	(5.9-13.6)
\$25,000-\$34,999	974	19.9	(16.6-23.7)	430	27.5	(22.2-33.6)	544	11.2	(8.1-15.2)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,039	18.2	(15.3-21.6)	473	28.4	(23.6-33.8)	566	7.0	(4.7-10.2)
\$50,000-\$74,999	907	18.1	(15.1-21.4)	405	23.8	(19.3-28.9)	502	12.5	(9.0-17.0)
\$75,000+	715	21.0	(17.5-25.0)	377	29.3	(24.0-35.2)	338	8.8	(5.8-13.0)
Education									
8th Grade or Less	254	1.3	(0.3-6.7)	128	1.9	(0.3-12.2)	126	0.5	(0.1-2.2)
Some High School	319	14.7	(10.3-20.6)	135	19.7	(12.6-29.5)	184	9.2	(5.3-15.6)
High School or G.E.D.	1,995	17.3	(15.1-19.9)	844	25.9	(22.0-30.1)	1,151	8.6	(6.6-11.0)
Some Post-High School	1,722	20.3	(17.7-23.1)	643	33.1	(28.5-38.0)	1,079	9.6	(7.2-12.6)
College Graduate	1,779	15.4	(13.3-17.7)	741	21.6	(18.2-25.5)	1,038	9.2	(7.0-11.9)

Table 23 (continued)									
Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking, 2004									
		Total			Male	;		Fema	ıle
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	3,029	20.9	(19.1-22.9)	1,241	30.1	(27.0-33.3)	1,788	11.3	(9.6-13.4)
Self-employed	820	17.9	(14.7-21.6)	539	22.3	(18.1-27.2)	281	7.9	(4.9-12.5)
Unemployed	144	27.7	(18.0-40.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	282	5.7	(3.1-10.3)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Student	132	28.7	(19.9-39.5)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,489	2.8	(2.0-4.0)	522	5.6	(3.8-8.3)	967	0.8	(0.4-1.6)
Unable to Work	183	7.6	(4.3-13.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status									
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,624	14.6	(13.3-16.1)	1,562	21.4	(19.1-24.0)	2,062	8.0	(6.6-9.5)
Divorced/Separated	805	20.2	(16.9-24.0)	348	29.2	(23.7-35.4)	457	12.2	(8.7-16.8)
Widowed	884	2.7	(1.7-4.3)	162	5.6	(2.6-11.7)	722	2.0	(1.2-3.5)
Never Married	757	31.1	(26.4-36.3)	420	39.0	(32.5-45.8)	337	18.2	(12.6-25.5)

Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2000-2004

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who binge drink is 14.9 percent. South Dakota had 17 percent of respondents who binge drink. Tennessee had the lowest percent of respondents who binge drink with 8.2 percent, while Wisconsin had the highest percent of respondents who binge drink with 21.8 percent.

Figure 18
Nationally, Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking, 2004

 $Source: The \ Behavioral \ Risk \ Factor \ Surveillance \ System, \ South \ Dakota \ Department \ of \ Health, \ 2004$

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who engage in binge drinking for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 34.7 percent of respondents who stated they currently smoke binge drink, while 13 percent of respondents who stated they used to smoke binge drink.

Table 2 Binge Drinking for Selected Health I		Conditions, 2004	
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Binge Drinkers	95% CI
Fair or Poor Health Status	950	12.4	9.2-16.5
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,119	17.6	16.2-19.1
Physical Health Not Good for 30 Days of the Past 30	389	6.6	4.1-10.4
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 Days of the Past 30	5,641	17.5	16.2-19.0
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 Days of the Past 30	342	18.7	13.3-25.8
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 Days of the Past 30	5,682	17.0	15.7-18.4
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	393	13.4	9.0-19.5
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	5,668	17.3	15.9-18.7
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,535	15.3	13.1-17.8
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,246	18.7	16.6-21.1
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	2,025	17.3	15.0-19.9
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,307	12.4	10.2-15.1
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,772	18.1	16.6-19.6
Current Smoker	1,201	34.7	31.1-38.3
Former Smoker	1,596	13.0	11.0-15.3
Never Smoked	3,278	12.3	10.7-14.1
Heavy Drinker	200	81.4	74.9-86.5
Not a Heavy Drinker	5,846	14.1	12.9-15.4
No Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	649	6.9	4.9-9.8
Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	1,991	4.0	3.1-5.1
No Clinical Breast Exam within Past Two Years	678	5.8	3.9-8.5
Clinical Breast Exam within Past Two Years	2,860	9.7	8.2-11.3
Insufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	398	5.1	3.1-8.3
Sufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	2,225	10.8	9.1-12.7
No PSA Test within Past Two Years (40+)	790	20.7	17.7-24.2
PSA Test within Past Two Years (40+)	964	10.7	8.6-13.2
No Digital Rectal Exam within Past Two Years (40+)	802	18.3	15.5-21.6
Digital Rectal Exam within Past Two Years (40+)	1,004	13.3	11.0-16.1
No Blood Stool Test within Past Two Years (50+)	2,392	6.1	5.1-7.3
Blood Stool Test within Past Two Years (50+)	884	5.2	3.7-7.2
Never Had Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy (50+)	1,633	7.1	5.8-8.7
Ever Had Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy (50+)	1,664	4.4	3.4-5.7
Haven't Been to the Dentist in the Past 12 Months	1,829	17.1	14.8-19.8
Been to the Dentist in the Past 12 Months	4,242	16.9	15.4-18.6
Not Taking any Precautions Against West Nile Virus	1,889	18.0	15.7-20.6
Taking Precautions Against West Nile Virus	4,029	16.5	14.9-18.1
No Health Insurance (18-64)	· ·		
Health Insurance (18-64)	365 3,872	28.3	22.2-35.3
	·	20.0	18.3-21.7
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,653	20.3	18.3-22.3
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	529	21.6	17.2-26.9
Medicare (18-64) Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	116 110	4.1 6.8	1.5-10.6 3.1-14.2
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	185	17.0	
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	230	32.1	11.0-25.3 24.1-41.3
No Flu Shot (65+)	416	2.6	1.3-5.0
Flu Shot (65+)	1,280	1.2	0.7-2.1

Table 24 (continued)						
Binge Drinking for Selected Health	Behaviors and (Conditions, 2004				
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Binge Drinkers	95% CI			
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	574	1.9	1.1-3.4			
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,105	1.4	0.8-2.5			
Diabetes	532	5.7	3.5-9.2			
No Diabetes	5,549	17.8	16.4-19.3			
Current Asthma	439	16.0	11.4-22.2			
Former Asthma	190	17.6	10.6-27.9			
Never Had Asthma	5,431	17.0	15.7-18.5			
Previously Had a Heart Attack	366	6.2	3.9-9.8			
Never Had a Heart Attack	5,575	17.4	16.1-18.9			
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	399	5.6	3.3-9.3			
Do not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	5,524	17.6	16.2-19.0			
Previously Had a Stroke	192	6.3	3.3-11.5			
Never Had a Stroke	5,746	17.2	15.8-18.6			
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,247	11.3	8.9-14.2			
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	4,760	18.1	16.6-19.6			
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	448	3.5	2.1-5.9			
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	5,562	17.6	16.3-19.1			
Four or More Hours of TV Watched per Day	1,411	15.5	13.0-18.5			
Less Than Four Hours of TV Watched per Day	4,485	17.3	15.8-18.9			
Sick from Poor Indoor Air Quality in Past Year	1,004	17.9	14.9-21.3			
Not Sick from Poor Indoor Air Quality in Past Year	5,032	16.8	15.4-18.4			
Sick from Outdoor Air Pollution in Past Year	420	15.7	11.6-20.9			
Not Sick from Outdoor Air Pollution in Past Year	5,638	17.1	15.8-18.6			
Firearm in Household	3,343	18.4	16.8-20.3			
No Firearms in Household	2,509	14.8	12.8-17.1			
Loaded and Unlocked Firearm in Household	271	25.5	19.5-32.7			
No Loaded and Unlocked Firearms in Household	5,543	16.7	15.3-18.1			
No Birth Control (females 18-44 & males 18-59)	331	18.8	14.3-24.3			
Birth Control (females 18-44 & males 18-59)	1,674	25.0	22.5-27.7			
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,060	19.7	17.9-21.7			
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	1,151	23.1	20.1-26.5			
Sunburn in Past 12 Months	2,156	24.7	22.3-27.2			
No Sunburn in Past 12 Months	3,917	11.3	9.9-12.8			
Military Veteran	1,001	15.9	13.2-19.0			
Not a Military Veteran	5,067	17.2	15.8-18.8			

HEAVY DRINKING

Definition: Male respondents who report having more than 2 drinks per day, or female respondents who report having more than 1 drink per day.

Prevalence of Heavy Drinking

- South Dakota 3.7%
- o Nationwide median 4.8%

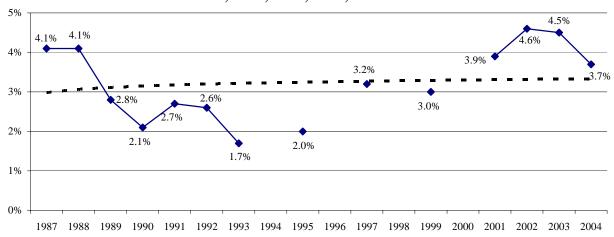
Healthy People 2010 Objective

There was no stated Healthy People 2010 Objective for heavy drinking.

Trend Analysis

From 1987 to 1993, the percent of respondents who engaged in heavy drinking was on a decline. However, since 1993 the percent of respondents has been increasing reaching a high in 2002 with 4.6 percent before decreasing in 2003 and 2004.

Figure 19
Percent of Respondents Who Engage in Heavy Drinking, 1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2004



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001-2004

Demographics

Gender There are no significant gender differences observed from the available data in regard to the prevalence of heavy drinking.

Age The prevalence of heavy drinking generally decreases as age increases.

Race There are no significant racial differences observed from the available data.

Region There are no significant regional differences observed from the available data.

Household The prevalence of heavy drinking does not seem to follow a pattern as household income increases.

Education Those who have an eighth grade or less education demonstrate a significantly lower prevalence of heavy drinking than all other education levels.

Status

Employment Students demonstrate a very high prevalence of heavy drinking, while those who are retired show a very low prevalence.

Marital **Status**

Those who are divorced, separated, or have never been married exhibit a very high prevalence of heavy drinking, while those who are married or widowed show a very low prevalence.

	Respond	ents W		le 25 e in Heav	vy Dri	nking, 200	 14		
	Kespona 	Total	no Engag	e ili iica	Male		/ 	Fema	le
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	6,064	3.7	(3.1-4.4)	2,481	3.8	(3.0-4.9)	3,583	3.7	(2.9-4.7)
Age	2,000		(212 111)			(010 10)	-,		(=0, 101)
18-24	329	6.8	(4.2-10.7)	143	5.8	(2.9-11.3)	186	7.7	(4.1-14.2)
25-34	775	3.8	(2.5-5.7)	332	4.7	(2.8-7.9)	443	2.8	(1.5-5.2)
35-44	1,020	3.6	(2.5-5.1)	419	2.8	(1.7-4.8)	601	4.3	(2.7-6.8)
45-54	1,268	4.0	(3.0-5.4)	564	4.0	(2.6-6.3)	704	4.0	(2.7-5.9)
55-64	956	2.9	(1.9-4.3)	402	3.7	(2.2-6.4)	554	2.0	(1.1-3.7)
65-74	877	2.5	(1.5-4.1)	360	2.8	(1.4-5.7)	517	2.2	(1.0-4.5)
75+	821	1.3	(0.7-2.6)	257	1.4	(0.4-4.1)	564	1.3	(0.6-3.1)
Race			(111			(3.1)			(313 21)
White	5,429	3.6	(3.0-4.4)	2,240	3.8	(2.9-4.9)	3,189	3.5	(2.7-4.6)
American Indian	425	5.2	(2.9-9.0)	156	6.4	(2.6-15.2)	269	4.2	(2.3-7.7)
Region	.22	2.2	(=:> >:0)	100	J	(=:= 10:2)	207		(=.5 /./)
Southeast	1,503	4.1	(3.0-5.6)	618	3.0	(1.8-5.0)	885	5.1	(3.4-7.6)
Northeast	1,373	3.4	(2.4-4.7)	546	4.3	(2.8-6.5)	827	2.5	(1.5-4.2)
Central	1,137	4.6	(3.2-6.6)	461	5.6	(3.3-9.3)	676	3.7	(2.3-5.8)
West	1,415	2.9	(2.1-4.1)	592	3.6	(2.3-5.8)	823	2.2	(1.4-3.6)
American Indian Counties	636	4.9	(2.7-8.8)	264	5.2	(1.9-13.8)	372	4.5	(2.5-8.0)
Household Income	030	7.2	(2.7 0.0)	204	3.2	(1.7 13.0)	312	7.3	(2.3 0.0)
Less than \$10,000	303	5.6	(2.6-11.3)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$10,000-\$14,999	368	3.3	(1.3-8.1)	102	3.8	(1.1-12.7)	266	3.0	(0.8-10.6)
\$15,000-\$14,999	499	3.2	(2.0-5.0)	183	2.9	(1.4-6.0)	316	3.4	(1.9-6.0)
\$20,000-\$24,999	665	5.5	(3.4-8.9)	257	7.6	(4.0-14.1)	408	3.6	(1.8-7.1)
\$25,000-\$24,999	971	3.8	(2.5-5.5)	426	3.4	(1.8-6.1)	545	4.2	(2.5-6.9)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,039	3.1	(2.1-4.6)	474	4.1	(2.5-6.6)	565	2.0	(1.1-3.8)
\$50,000-\$74,999	902	4.0	(2.7-6.0)	403	3.2	(1.8-5.6)	499	4.9	(2.8-8.2)
\$75,000+	714	3.9	(2.5-6.0)	376	3.6	(1.9-6.8)	338	4.2	(2.3-7.5)
Education	714	3.7	(2.3-0.0)	370	5.0	(1.7-0.0)	330	7.2	(2.3-7.3)
8th Grade or Less	254	0.1	(0.0-0.6)	128	0.0		126	0.2	(0.0-1.5)
Some High School	318	5.4	(2.8-10.2)	134	6.9	(2.7-16.1)	184	3.8	(1.8-7.7)
High School or G.E.D.	1,989	4.1	(3.1-5.5)	839	4.9	(3.3-7.3)	1,150	3.3	(2.2-4.9)
Some Post-High School	1,716	4.4	(3.2-6.0)	637	4.1	(2.7-6.1)	1,079	4.7	(2.2-4.9)
College Graduate	1,775	2.8	(2.0-3.7)	739	2.3	(1.4-3.6)	1,075	3.3	(2.2-4.9)
Employment Status	1,773	2.0	(2.0-3.7)	137	2.3	(1.4-3.0)	1,030	3.3	(2.2-4.7)
Employment Status Employed for Wages	3,017	3.6	(2.9-4.5)	1,230	3.6	(2.5-5.0)	1,787	3.6	(2.7-4.9)
<u> </u>						(2.3-5.0)			
Self-employed Unemployed	817	4.4 3.8	(3.0-6.3)	539	3.8	(2.3-0.2)	278	5.7	(3.2-9.8)
Homemaker	144 281	2.3	(1.0-5.3)	*	*	*	*	*	*
	132	9.0		*	*	*	*	*	*
Student Retired	1,488	2.7	(4.3-18.0) (1.8-3.9)	519	3.8	(2.3-6.3)	969	1.9	(1.1-3.3)
Unable to Work	1,488			319	3.8	(2.3-0.3)	909	1.9	(1.1-3.3)
	102	2.7	(1.1-6.8)	**	***		*	-•-	7.
Marital Status	2 (11	2.0	(2.4.2.7)	1 554	2.7	(0.0.2.7)	2.057	2.2	(2.5.4.2)
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,611	3.0	(2.4-3.7)	1,554	2.7	(2.0-3.7)	2,057	3.3	(2.5-4.3)
Divorced/Separated	808	4.5	(3.0-6.6)	350	5.4	(3.1-9.3)	458	3.6	(2.1-6.0)
Widowed	884	1.6	(0.9-2.8)	160	1.2	(0.2-6.3)	724	1.7	(0.9-3.1)
Never Married	749	7.3	(5.0-10.6)	413	7.1	(4.5-11.0)	336	7.7	(4.0-14.5)

*Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who engage in heavy drinking is 4.8 percent. South Dakota had 3.7 percent of respondents who engage in heavy drinking. Tennessee had the lowest percent of respondents who engage in heavy drinking with 2.8 percent, while Wisconsin had the highest percent of respondents who engage in heavy drinking with 7.4 percent.

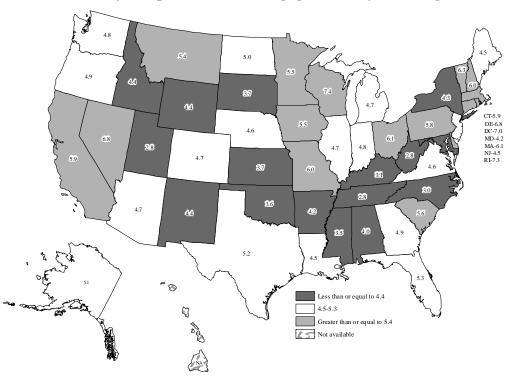


Figure 20 Nationally, Respondents Who Engage in Heavy Drinking, 2004

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2004

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who engage in heavy drinking for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 9.8 percent of respondents who stated they currently smoke are heavy drinkers, while 1.7 percent of respondents who stated they have never smoked are heavy drinkers.

Table 26								
Heavy Drinking for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2004								
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Heavy Drinkers	95% CI					
Fair or Poor Health Status	951	5.1	3.1-8.2					
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,100	3.6	3.0-4.3					
Physical Health Not Good for 30 Days of the Past 30	391	3.4	1.7-6.6					
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 Days of the Past 30	5,622	3.7	3.1-4.4					
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 Days of the Past 30	341	8.9	5.0-15.4					
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 Days of the Past 30	5,665	3.4	2.9-4.1					
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	393	6.0	2.9-12.1					
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	5,650	3.6	3.0-4.3					
Obese (BMI = $30.0+$)	1,530	3.5	2.6-4.8					
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,242	3.7	2.8-4.8					
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	2,018	4.3	3.2-5.7					

Table 26 (continued) Heavy Drinking for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2004						
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Heavy Drinkers	95% CI			
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,304	4.3	3.1-5.9			
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,757	3.6	3.0-4.4			
Current Smoker	1,198	9.8	7.6-12.6			
Former Smoker	1,593	3.4	2.5-4.5			
Never Smoked	3,266	1.7	1.3-2.3			
Binge Drinker	777	18.0	14.9-21.7			
Not a Binge Drinker	5,269	0.8	0.6-1.1			
No Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	650	3.8	2.2-6.4			
Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	1,992	2.7	2.0-3.7			
No Clinical Breast Exam within Past Two Years	677	1.9	1.1-3.4			
Clinical Breast Exam within Past Two Years	2,858	4.1	3.1-5.3			
Insufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	397	1.9	0.9-4.1			
Sufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	2,225	4.4	3.3-5.8			
No PSA Test within Past Two Years (40+)	794	4.2	2.9-5.9			
PSA Test within Past Two Years (40+)	958	2.3	1.4-3.5			
No Digital Rectal Exam within Past Two Years (40+)	804	4.1	2.8-5.9			
Digital Rectal Exam within Past Two Years (40+)	998	2.7	1.8-4.0			
No Blood Stool Test within Past Two Years (50+)	2,394	2.5	1.8-3.3			
Blood Stool Test within Past Two Years (50+)	882	2.2	1.4-3.7			
Never Had Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy (50+)	1,634	2.5	1.8-3.5			
Ever Had Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy (50+)	1,663	2.3	1.5-3.2			
Haven't Been to the Dentist in the Past 12 Months		4.0	3.1-5.2			
Been to the Dentist in the Past 12 Months	1,816 4,238	3.6	2.9-4.5			
Not Taking any Precautions Against West Nile Virus	1,881 4,017	4.3 3.6	3.3-5.6 2.8-4.5			
Taking Precautions Against West Nile Virus	i e					
No Health Insurance (18-64) Health Insurance (18-64)	364 3,858	3.2 4.4	1.8-5.5 3.6-5.3			
, ,						
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,646 528	4.3	3.3-5.4			
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64) Medicare (18-64)	115	0.0	3.1-7.6			
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	109	0.5	0.1-2.1			
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	184	5.3	2.3-11.9			
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	228	9.8	5.5-16.8			
No Flu Shot (65+)	416	2.8	1.3-6.0			
Flu Shot (65+)	1,277	1.6	1.0-2.6			
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	572	1.5	0.7-3.4			
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,104	2.1	1.3-3.4			
Diabetes	530	2.3	1.0-5.0			
No Diabetes	5,533	3.8	3.2-4.6			
Current Asthma Former Asthma	438 191	6.1	2.9-12.3			
Never Had Asthma	5,413	3.5	1.7-7.7 3.0-4.2			
	·					
Previously Had a Heart Attack	366	2.4	1.2-4.7			
Never Had a Heart Attack	5,555	3.8	3.2-4.6			
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	395 5.508	2.4 3.9	1.1-5.2			
Do not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	5,508		3.2-4.6			
Previously Had a Stroke	193	1.5	0.4-5.5			
Never Had a Stroke	5,725	3.8	3.2-4.6			
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,245	4.1	2.6-6.3			
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	4,743	3.7	3.1-4.4			
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	448	0.9	0.3-2.7			
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	5,543	3.9	3.3-4.7			

Table 26 (continued)							
Heavy Drinking for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2004							
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Heavy Drinkers	95% CI				
Four or More Hours of TV Watched per Day	1,409	4.9	3.4-7.1				
Less Than Four Hours of TV Watched per Day	4,467	3.5	2.8-4.2				
Sick from Poor Indoor Air Quality in Past Year	1,002	3.8	2.6-5.5				
Not Sick from Poor Indoor Air Quality in Past Year	5,015	3.7	3.1-4.5				
Sick from Outdoor Air Pollution in Past Year	419	1.4	0.6-3.2				
Not Sick from Outdoor Air Pollution in Past Year	5,620	3.9	3.3-4.7				
Firearm in Household	3,331	4.1	3.4-5.1				
No Firearms in Household	2,501	3.2	2.3-4.3				
Loaded and Unlocked Firearm in Household	270	5.8	3.4-9.7				
No Loaded and Unlocked Firearms in Household	5,524	3.7	3.0-4.4				
No Birth Control (females 18-44 & males 18-59)	331	3.5	2.0-6.1				
Birth Control (females 18-44 & males 18-59)	1,665	4.2	3.2-5.6				
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,047	4.2	3.4-5.3				
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	1,148	4.0	2.8-5.7				
Sunburn in Past 12 Months	2,146	4.6	3.5-5.9				
No Sunburn in Past 12 Months	3,909	3.1	2.5-3.9				
Military Veteran	994	3.3	2.1-5.2				
Not a Military Veteran	5,056	3.8	3.2-4.6				